The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3354 第三千五百五十四號 光緒十年八月二十日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1884. 西曆一千八百八十四年十月初二日 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 29, EMUY, Spanish steamer, 240, F. Blanco, Manila 26th September, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

September 29, ANTON, German steamer, 396, E. Acrebol, Hoihow 27th September, General.—WIELER & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
29TH SEPTEMBER.

Glengarry, British str., for Shanghai.
Imbros, British str., for Shanghai.
Namoa, British str., for Swatow.
Gluckaburg, German str., for Swatow.
Chunron Kaweye, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

September 29, LYDIA, German steamer, for Singapore.
September 29, YANGTSZE, British steamer, for Whampoa.
September 29, IMBROS, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Esiay*, str., from Manila.—One cabin and 250 Chinese.
Per *Anton*, str., from Hoihow.—99 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *Anton* reports left Hoihow on the 27th instant, and had strong N.E. monsoon and fine weather.

AMOY SHIPPING.

September— ARRIVALS.

24, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
24, Namoa, British str., from Foochow.
24, Kung-pai, American str., from Swatow.
25, Chefoo, British str., from Shanghai.
25, Fokien, British str., from Taiwanfoo.

September— DEPARTURES.

23, Hailpong, British str., for Tamsui.
23, Lennox, British str., for New York.
23, Fu-yew, American str., for Swatow.
24, Hilda Maria, Ger. bark, for Newchwang.
24, Therese, German bark, for Newchwang.
24, Kwangtung, British str., for Foochow.
24, Namoa, British str., for Swatow.
24, Kung-pai, American str., for Shanghai.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

September— ARRIVALS.

13, Gordon Castle, British str., from Shanghai.
13, Cairngorm, British str., from Swatow.
15, Antenor, British str., from Shanghai.
16, Airlie, British str., from Hongkong.
17, Tamsui, British str., from Hongkong.
18, Taku, British str., from Shanghai.
18, Namoa, British str., from Hongkong.
19, Hedvig, British bark, from Amoy.

September— DEPARTURES.

14, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong.
14, Northern, British str., for New York.
14, Cairngorm, British str., for Swatow.
14, Bengloe, British str., for London.
16, Haishin, American str., for Shanghai.
17, Gordon Castle, British str., for London.
17, Antenor, British str., for London.
18, Tamsui, British str., for Colonies.
19, Batavia, British bark, for Tientsin.

NAGASAKI SHIPPING.

September— ARRIVALS.

7, Nanzing, British str., from Korea.
8, Lennox, British str., from Kobe.
8, Nagoya Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.
9, Flying Fish, British g-bt., from Korea.
9, Minin, Russian frigate, from Korea.
10, Ingraban, German str., from Hongkong.
10, Sumanoura Maru, Jap. bk., from Yhama.
11, Ingo, German str., from Shanghai.
12, Strathleven, British str., from Shanghai.
12, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Yhama.
13, Genkai Maru, Jap. str., from Shanghai.

September— DEPARTURES.

6, Genkai Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
7, Sea Swallow, British bark, for Shanghai.
7, Nanzing, British str., for Shanghai.
8, Lennox, British str., for Shanghai.
10, Claro Babuyan, British bark, for Shanghai.
10, C. Rodbertus, German bark, for Chefoo.
10, Emily, British bark, for Taku.
11, Chingtah, Chinese bark, for Shanghai.
11, Ingraban, German str., for Hongkong.
13, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
13, Genkai Maru, Jap. str., for Yokohama.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Asia (s.)	Manila	Aug. 14
Aberdeen (s.)	Hankow	Aug. 15
Cairnmuir (s.)	Shanghai	Aug. 16
Massilia (s.)	Shanghai	Aug. 16
Anchises (s.)	Shanghai	Aug. 18
Jason (s.)	Shanghai	Aug. 20
Tenser (s.)	Shanghai	Aug. 21

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date.)

Joe Rawers	Cardiff	May 7
P. N. Blanchard	Cardiff	May 26
August	Hamburg	May 27
H.M.S. Firebrand	Plymouth	May 30
John C. Munro	London	June 10
Livingstone	Hamburg	June 17
Coinmotors	Cardiff	June 19
Miako	London	June 28
Imperial	Penarth	June 29
H.M.S. Wanderer	Plymouth	July 1
Nithsdale (s.)	Greenock	July 5
Grecian	Cardiff	July 13
Northampton (s.)	London	July 14
Moray (s.)	Cardiff	July 19
Omi Maru (s.)	Middlesborough	July 19
Kaiwan (s.)	Glasgow	July 22
Elizabeth	Liverpool via Cardiff	July 23
Uppingham (s.)	Antwerp	July 24
Invincible	Cardiff	July 25
Matsu Maru (s.)	Greenock	July 29
Eliz. Nicholson	Cardiff	Aug. 4
Albany (s.)	London	Aug. 9
Cascapedia (s.)	London	Aug. 9
Glenfalloch (s.)	Greenock	Aug. 9
Tantallon (s.)	London	Aug. 9
Idzuna Maru (s.)	Glasgow	Aug. 15
Pitania	London	Aug. 18
Ulysses (s.)	London	Aug. 19

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1884, on or before the 30th September next, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1884. [1552

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 6th January, 1885, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, when one or more Special Resolutions will be proposed, having for their object the Registration of this Company, under the Hongkong Ordinances 1865 to 1881, as a Company with Liability Limited by Shares.

By order of the Board,
W. W. CLIFFORD,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1884. [1660

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Beg to announce that they have now opened their NEW FURNISHING and HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS with a very large Stock of entirely New Goods specially selected for the present Season, Consisting of:—

Brussels Carpets, Best five-frame quality of pure Wools, fast dyes, and this year's choicest designs.
Brussels 2nd quality, and Tapestry Carpets, durable, moderate in price, and the newest patterns.
Kensington Carpets from $17 each; these are woven in one piece, bordered, fringed and reversible; they are most artistic and very suitable for reception and Bed Rooms.
A very large Assortment of Axminster, Velvet, and Sheepskin Hearth Rugs, Velvet and Centre Carpets in all the latest designs.
The New English and French Tapestries for Curtains and Covering Furniture. The Mexican Tapestries from $1 per yard. A large stock of newest Reps and Damasks.
Cretonnes—A carefully selected Stock of Gobelin Tapestry, Crêpe Cretonnes, and Reversible Cretonnes in Art designs.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Children's Cots in great variety.
The Patent Woven Wire and the Excelsior Spring Mattresses in all sizes.
Bedding of all descriptions, carefully manufactured and of guaranteed quality.
Household Linen—A very large Stock of the best Table Damask, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, &c., at low prices.
Eider-down Quilts and Pillows in great variety.
Estimates given for furnishing throughout or re-covering Furniture.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1884. [32

W. BREWER has just received from America

The Domestic Type Writer.
Wilcox's Target Guns, a capital Gun for Boys.
500 Lovell's Library the best and cheapest series of American Reprints.
500 Seaside Library; all the newest.
The Concert Autophone.
All Ditson's Collections of Music.
A quantity of beautiful subjects in Engravings very cheap.
A New Shipment of Kenney Bros. Cigarettes.
Cheaper Stylographic Pens.
A New Estey Organ specially adapted for the climate.
A quantity of real Novelties in Mechanical and other Toys.
A quantity of Novelties such as Distorting Mirrors, Magic Fans, Cabinets of Magic, Trick Cards, &c.
A fine selection of Artistic Goods "Ideal Heads," Panels, &c.
Framed Statuary Pictures.—Very beautiful.
New Satin Birthday Cards.
Quantities of New Books.

W. BREWER,
26] Queen's Road.

KELLY AND WALSH have for Sale the following Popular and Standard

WORKS ON GARDENING.

Thomson's Gardener's Assistant.
Beeton's Book of Garden Management.
London's Horticulturalist.
Hole's a Book about Roses.
Beeton's All about Gardening.
Wood's The Forcing Garden.
Henderson's Gardening for Profit.
Prior's Roses and their Culture.
Du Breuil and Glenny's Fruit Trees.
Wood's The Ladies Multum in Parvo Flower Garden.
Sidney Hibbert's Profitable Gardening.
Bunyard's Fruit Farming for Profit.
Foster on the Art of Gardening.
Wood's Multum in Parvo Gardening.
Hope's Gardens and Woodlands.
Johnson's How Crops Grow.
Johnson's How Crops feed.
Fish's The Hardy Fruit Book.
Bentham's Flora Hongkongensis, a description of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Hongkong.
Robinson's The Wild Garden.

KELLY & WALSH.—HONGKONG. [25

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER Has a LARGER CHOICE, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily.

Also,

A Complete Set of PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of Macao with the "Great Procession" in honour of the God of War. Also some VIEWS of the late Grand Parade on Queen's Birthday.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, Queen's Road, Begs to inform the Residents of Victoria and the Public generally that he has secured the assistance of an experienced European Operator in Mr. ROBERT DOUGLAS, whose Artistic Portraiture is well known in China.

N.B.—Mr. DOUGLAS intends to introduce all the leading improvements in Modern Photography.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1884. [1583

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he has re-opened the

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS

The whole of the Rooms have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are Rooms suitable for either Married Couples or Single persons.

The TABLE is supplied with the best the market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the bar and table, are of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

Gentlemen desirous of taking meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have all requisite information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1884. [448

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. LOUIS JUDELL Ceases to Sign our Firm on account of leaving China, and we have authorized Mr. OSCAR NOODT to Sign our Firm's name from this date.

HERTON & Co.

Pakhoi, Hoihow, } 15th September, 1884. [1806

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER in our Firm Ceased on the 30th day of June, 1884.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1884. [1701

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN LONDON on 18th July, 1884. UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 1862 to 1863.

CAPITAL £2,000,000 IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1884. 1724

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH) are hereby requested to present them to the LIQUIDATORS of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange a Certificate of the Value of the Notes deposited.

HOLDERS of NOTES will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule, in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number, and amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the OFFICE of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the
OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR
OF THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
By his Attorneys
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1884 [1450

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE ASSETS REALISATION COMPANY, LIMITED, 75, LOMBARD STREET, London, are Prepared to treat for the Purchase of Deposit Notes, Credit Balances, Acceptances, and Bank Notes of the above Corporation.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1884. [1618

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1884 [7

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct Security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of relations, of Trusts, &c., in addition to the Depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

WITH Reference to the above, business will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. 844

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

IN ABERDEEN STREET & GOUGH STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 10th day of October, 1884, at 3 P.M., on the Premises.

ALL those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered in the Land Office as Sections D, E, & G, and the Remaining Portion of INLAND LOT No. 60, with the 13 HOUSES Erected thereon Nos. 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, Aberdeen Street, and Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16, Gough Street, and held for the residue of a Term of 999 years less the last ten days thereof, subject to the due Proportion of the Crown Rent.

The above Premises will be offered for Sale in 13 LOTS Each Lot containing One House.

The LOTS will be Sold subject to the existing Lettings and Tenancies thereof respectively.

For Sale plan and Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BREBETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1884. [1807

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in their PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned, by the 15th instant, in Order that they may be EXCHANGED for FULLY PAID-UP SCRIP.

All Communications to the Company, on and after the 1st of October next, should be addressed to Mr. ALEXANDER BAIN, Manager, at the Works, Bowrington.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1884. [1648

MEXICAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Company will run Steamers monthly from Hongkong to the West Coast of Mexico via Yokohama and Honolulu, commencing in October with the Steamer

"MOUNT LEBANON."

The Steamers will proceed from Hongkong to Yokohama and Honolulu, thence to Mazatlan direct, and from Mazatlan to San Blas, and Manzanillo.

Through Bills of Lading, and Passage Tickets granted to all Mexican Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1884. [1646

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the Thirty-first day of October next, will be adjusted by the Company and no Claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1884. [153

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premia for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1884. [1635

SAM HING STULTZ, JUNR.

TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. AT MODERATE PRICES.

Dealer in CHINESE SILK of all kinds, PITH HATS, MATTING and BAMBOO BLINDS. Has always on hand a very fine Selection of various kinds of

SILK GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Wholesale Manufacturer of SILK COATS and other Garments for Exportation.

MANUFACTURER OF
Best Split and Every Kind of
RATTANS,
ALSO RATTAN CHAIRS, COUCHES, &c.
62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Fourth door West from Pottinger Street. [1070

NOTICE.

HAIPHONG.
C. IMBERT AND CHESNAY,
COMMISSION AGENTS
FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
HAIPHONG,

Are willing to undertake Commissions for Firms in the Far East and receive Sample Consignments of Goods.

Communications in English should be addressed to Mr IMBERT. [1123

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.

Kilmarnock } 16th November, 1883.
and London, }

JOHN WALKER & SONS.

For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the MATTER of GEORGE FRANCIS FRIZELL, WILLIAM McKINNEY, THOMAS BAMFORD, and FREDERICK RICKARDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Deceased.

IN Virtue of an Order of the Honourable the Chief Justice made this day in the above matters, NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above Estates are hereby required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before the 26th day of October next.

EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court,
25th September, 1884. [1813

INTIMATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN, 1884.

AUTHORISED BY IMPERIAL DECREE

Dated 4th December, 1883.

For Dollars 2,789,400.28 equivalent of Taels 2,000,000 at 7.1.7, in Bonds of $500 Each Hongkong Currency, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

Principal and Interest payable in Hongkong.

The Loan is divided into Two Portions for $1,394,700.14 (1 Million Taels) each, and marked respectively A & B.

The Bonds of Loan A are redeemable at par within 3 years (1887) by three yearly instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 15th March, 1885.

The Bonds of Loan B are redeemable at par within 6 years (1890) by three yearly instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 30th June, 1888.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum payable yearly, according to the English Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at the Current Rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Hongkong. The First Payment of interest on Loan A will be on 15th March, 1885, and on Loan B on 30th June, 1885.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong one month previous to the dates of payment of the Drawn Bonds as given in the Schedule, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified, at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, after which date interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

Bonds to bearer will be issued on 25th October, 1884, against allotment-letter and on payment of the balance due on same, from which date the Public will receive interest upon the Bonds of Both Loans.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE OF DRAWINGS AND PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

LOAN A.

Date of payment of drawn bonds and interest.	Amount of each drawing.	Amount of interest.
1885—15th March	$448,410.04	$111,576.01
1886—15th "	438,145.05	78,103.20
1887—15th "	438,145.05	39,051.60
	$1,394,700.14	$228,730.81

LOAN B.

1885—30th June		$111,576.01
1886—30th "		111,576.01
1887—30th "		111,576.01
1888—30th "	$438,145.05	111,576.01
1889—30th "	438,145.05	72,524.40
1890—30th "	418,410.04	33,472.80
	$1,394,700.14	$552,301.24

With reference to the foregoing, sealed tenders are invited for the above Loan at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, until NOON on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1884, when the tenders will be opened, afterwards no tender will be entertained. Applicants have the option of taking either Loan A, or Loan B and tenders should distinctly state which one is desired.

A deposit of ten per centum upon the amount tendered must accompany each application, such deposit to be made by Cheque on a Bank in Hongkong. The balance of the amount allotted to be paid on or before the 25th October, 1884.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

All tenders to bear upon the cover "Tender for Chinese Imperial Silver Loan of 1884."

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any Tender below par.

This prospectus and form of tender can be obtained on application at the Bank.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1884. [1712

TARACHAND THAWARDAS & Co. HAVE FOR SALE
CHOICE INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE GOODS,
in great variety.

Also a large quantity of MANILA CIGARS, all brands and qualities, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices.

No. 26, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [1253

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [191

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. R. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April 1883. [1118

AMER INDIEN.

DELICIOUS AND APERIENT, only prepared with QUINQUINA. Excellent specific against Fever, and promotes digestion. WINES, LIQUORS, SYRUPS of the best Brands.

RENE COINT,
Sole Agent of MM. EUG. RAYMOND & Co., of Marseilles.

HAIPHONG TONQUIN. [1334

"THE TROPICAL AGRICULTURIST."

ALL about Coffee, Cinchona, Tea, Cocoa, Cardamom, Liberian Coffee, Indiarubber, Sugar, and other New, as well as Old, Products, FROM MONTH TO MONTH.

THE SECOND VOLUME, 1882-83, including 12 Monthly Numbers, making 1008 pages, is now ready with an exhaustive index, title, &c., handsomely bound in cloth, gold lettered. Price £1 2s. or R13.50 credit; and £1 or R12 cash. Carriage to China (a bulky volume) Rs. 2.

☞ The Third Volume commenced with the July issue, the Subscription counting from 1st July, 1883, (but including the Extra number of *T. A.* with Report on Forests and Map).

A full-page London Price List for New and Old Products, each month, is a feature in the *T. A.* now, and much information is being given in reference to Fruit-growing and Horticulture, as well as to Native Agriculture and New Products, generally.

Annual Subscription for China and Far East R14 or £1.2 paid in advance. Agents for China, "Hongkong Daily Press" Office. [1930-2

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(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENGARRY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 29th September.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 3rd Proximo, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1884. [1811

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"IMBROS,"

Captain Lowery, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th October next, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1884. [1812

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO. EX O.S.S. CO.'S S.S. "GLAUCUS." FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 1st Oct. for shipment per steamer "ULYSSES."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1884. [1801

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "GLAUCUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 27th September, 1884.

Goods undelivered after the 3rd October, 1884, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1884. [1801

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BELLONA."

Capt. W. Schaefer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW, the 24th inst.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1884. [1794

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BENALDER,"

Captain J. Ross, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wanchai, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 2nd October, will be subject to rent. All claims must be sent in to us before 4 P.M., of 2nd October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1884. [1784

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "DJEMNAH."

H N M (in tria.) Nos. 6, 9—2 Cases Earthen Ware, &c., from London.
G C (on top), 161 (in tria.), DM (underneath) No. 133—1 Case Merchandise, from London.

Ex "OXUS."

H N M (in tria.) Nos. 4/5—3 Cases Hardware, from London.
587 (in square) Nos. 68/71—4 Cases Hardware, from London.
500 (in square) Nos. 907/16—10 Cases Cottons, from London.
587 (in square) No. 72—1 Case Merchandise, from London.

Ex "YANGTSE."

M J (in dia.) 597 (in dia.) } 3 cases from Marseilles.
" " 598 "
" " 599 "

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

INTIMATIONS.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN,"

will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 16th October, at NOON.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1884.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

will leave for the above place about 36 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

SIGNOR AND SIGNORA A. VITA, 2, ALEXANDRA TERRACE, Beg to announce that they are prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING and on the PIANOFORTE.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
TERMS STRICTLY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1884. [1148

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE "HONAM" will make a Trip to MACAO AND BACK on SUNDAY, the 5th October, leaving HONGKONG at 8 A.M., and MACAO at 10 P.M. First Class Fare to Macao and back $2. No Second Class. Chinese Servants, 50 cents each way.

Refreshments will be supplied on Board, but no Meals.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1825

FOR SALE.

THE British Clipper Barque

"LENNOX CASTLE,"

693 Tons Register, Composite Built Sunderland 1865, Classed Lloyds A 1 10 years, remetalled January, 1884. New Main Deck two years ago. Two Complete Suits of Sails and otherwise well found.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1826

TO LET, AT KOWLOON.

BELLEVUE, Near Mount Elgin, Tea Rooms with Outhouses, Garden, Tennis Lawn, &c. Possession From 1st October.

Apply to

A. F. ALVES.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884. [1824

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Pittman, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1884. [1822

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE.

THE Steamship

"GLENGARRY."

Captain Taylor, will be despatched as above TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 30th instant

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. |23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1884.

It has been more than once suggested that the hostilities between France and China may lead to complications between the European powers. At the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Mr. BELILIOS is reported to have said—"Possibly this affair that is now taking place may be looked upon as a small affair, but it may lead to complications amongst the mighty powers of Europe." The idea is that France, in her operations against China, may do something which will bring her into collision with other European powers having interests in the Far East. This is quite within the bounds of possibility, but what is much more probable is that, China, in resisting France, will be led, either by ignorance or malice or a mixture of both, into the commission of acts against other powers for which substantial satisfaction will have to be demanded. If the demand be resisted, the aggrieved neutral nations will be transformed into belligerents, not acting in concert with France probably but independently. The recent occurrences at Foochow are a sufficient indication of the imminence of this danger. It is said that when the British Vice-Consul left the Consulate at Pagoda Anchorage before the bombardment he hauled down his flag. The next morning it was seen flying as usual, having evidently been hoisted by the Chinese. Why they should have run it up might seem mystery, but the events that occurred afterwards show only too clearly what the object was. Not only was the Consulate looted by the Chinese soldiers, but the flag, so we are informed, was deliberately hauled down and treated with the most disgusting marks of contumely to which it could possibly be subjected. Leaving this case out of consideration, however, as being perhaps insufficiently authenticated, other injuries inflicted on Great Britain, as to which there can be no doubt, remain. A British gunboat was wantonly fired on and a British officer killed. An explanation of this outrage has been put forward to the effect that a short time previously a French gunboat resembling in general appearance the *Zephyr* had been up the river and the Chinese confounded the two vessels with each other. On the other hand, it is said that no French gunboat had passed the place in question at the time alleged, but even were this the case the excuse offered is a very weak one. The British gunboat was flying the British flag, which is sufficiently well known in China, and under no circumstances could the Chinese be held justified in firing on a vessel until they were sure of her nationality. Then again, the British Admiral was fired on. He was passing along the river at Pagoda Anchorage in his gig, no doubt with the flag flying, when a bullet passed close above his helmet, almost grazing it. Had it been an inch or two lower it would have killed him. And now we are informed by a vessel coming down from Foochow that she "met a British gunboat off the Kimpai Forts, River Min, under the protection of a Chinese flag, her own apparently being no protection." Has it indeed come to this pass? Have we sunk so low that "the flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" has ceased to be a protection to Englishmen? What construction will the lower classes in China put on the fact of a British gunboat flying the Chinese flag but that Great Britain humbly acknowledges the suzerainty claimed by the Ta Tsing Empire over all barbarian states. That the British flag does not afford protection is shown by the circumstance of the telegraph launch, while flying that flag, having been fired on, not once only, but repeatedly. It will be utterly impossible for Great Britain to long stand by and see her flag insulted in this manner. Making all allowances for what may be considered as doubtful or exaggerated in the accounts referred to above, the indubitable fact remains that the British flag has been repeatedly fired on. The only excuse that can be urged for the Chinese is that the firing has been the work of ignorant soldiery acting without instructions and from excess of zeal. But if this plea be allowed, in what position does it land us? Must not the Chinese Government be held responsible for placing ignorant coolies in charge of their instruments of warfare? It is, moreover, very questionable whether the high authorities are not really pleased with such acts, so long as they are able to explain them away. It is the business of the soldiers to fire, and of the mandarins to excuse the firing. If the excuses are accepted all is well, from a Chinese point of view. That the officials could prevent such occurrences if they were disposed to act vigorously in the matter admits of little doubt. The Peking Government will, of course, be very willing to apologise for what has occurred; but it is open to question whether a mere apology, coupled with a monetary compensation to the friends of the late lieut. HUBBARD, ought to be accepted as satisfaction in full. The future is, however, of more importance than the past. We have seen that already the British flag has been insulted and a high British official shot at. Can it be doubted that if the hostilities are continued similar occurrences will take place in other ports to which the French may direct their attention, unless indeed vigorous action be taken to prevent anything of the kind. The Chinese Government must, if the life and property of British subjects in China is to be protected, be given to understand that, whatever may be said of the past, no future insults to the British flag will be condoned. The opportunity might also be taken advantage of to demonstrate to China the advisability of her accepting the mediation either of England alone or of the Treaty Powers collectively. It might be pointed out to her that in resisting the demands of France not only is she courting certain defeat from that quarter but is also running great danger of alienating the friendship of other nations by the insane course of action pursued by the ignorant persons who in China fill the place of military officers. France, we think, would not decline mediation under the circumstances. Possibly she would not moderate her demands, but she would hardly object to those demands being placed before the Peking Government through the mediation of friendly nations, who would then be in a position to tender their advice to China to settle. No one could advise her to fight it out; and perhaps after all France might be found willing to make some slight concession to the *amour pr pre* of the Chinese Government. It is indeed difficult to see how the existing anomalous condition of affairs can be put an end to except by mediation. No war has been declared, either by the one side or the other, but hostilities are in progress and diplomatic communication has been broken off. The mediation of the friendly powers seems the most natural means of bringing about a *rapprochement* between the two states. England at all events is in a position to insist on China accepting her mediation if she chooses to offer it. In referring to the events that have brought about this position we have purposely avoided all reference to the crop of missionary difficulties that has sprung up during the last month or two.

The Italian corvette *Vettor Pisani* arrived at Manila on the 22nd instant from Honolulu.

It is said that there will be a return carbine match between the Volunteers and the Artillery, which is to take place at the end of October.

The *Daily News* says:—The steamer *Haem* was at Chefoo on the 19th inst., having broken her high pressure cylinder. As this could not be repaired at Chefoo, the vessel left for Shanghai steaming down with one engine.

Mr. Daniel Earnshaw, we learn from the Manila *Comercio*, has transferred to Messrs. Peele, Hubbell & Co. his concession for the establishment of a slip for repairing ships at Canacao, and the transfer has been approved by the Government.

Tso Tsung-t'ang, who is now Imperial High Commissioner for the Province of Fokien, has left Peking for his new post. He arrived at Tientsin on the 17th inst., and left again by boat. He will travel by way of the Grand Canal for Kiang-su, and from thence by sea to Foochow.

General Liu Ming-chuan has written to the High Commissioners of the Northern and Southern ports to take measures in ordering French merchants and missionaries to leave China. It is reported, says the *Courier*, that the letter has been favourably considered and will be acted upon in a few days.

Another tze-fa case was before the Police Court yesterday, the defendant being summoned at the instance of Inspector Grey and fined $100. This is the first case in which an offender has been brought before the Court by summons. Up to this case a warrant has always been got out on a sworn information, and a raid made on the house indicated, where the parties have been arrested.

The Shanghai Municipal Council have lost the services of three more of their new Policemen. One of the men left by the *Ningpo* on 20th inst. and the other two by the *Rohilla* on the 21st. The *Daily News* says that up to the present time, just a year since the new scheme came into operation, fifteen of the home man out of thirty have left the force, so that about $6,000 have been thrown away. There are only about three constables left of the original thirty.

Return of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending September 29th, 1884:—

	EUROPEAN.	CHINESE.
Monday	47	484
Tuesday	38	293
Wednesday	42	284
Thursday	33	340
Friday	32	197
Saturday	32	264
Sunday	none	none
	244	1,862

The eleven Chinese cargo boat people charged with refusing to work for the Messageries Maritimes Co. in unloading the *Djemnah*, when not otherwise employed, were again before Mr. Mackean on Saturday. Evidence was produced with a view of showing that they had other employment at the time, but it was weak, and his Worship fined eight of them $5 each, and the case of the other three was remanded to enable them to produce further evidence, that which they had given not being entirely satisfactory.

At an impromptu roll-call of the "Green" battalions at Peking by the General commanding, it was found that about twenty men were absent without leave. A guard was then sent out to arrest the deserters and seven were at once apprehended and brought before the General, who ordered their immediate decapitation in front of the army. This severe measure has prevented a repetition of absence without leave by the soldiers. It is reported that over 2,000 insurgents of the rising at Lama Miao have been killed in the different engagements with the Imperial troops.—*Courier*.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* states that Shen Ching, who has lately been raised to an office above Li Hung-chang and entrusted with the task of defending the Empire against French attack, has frankly confessed to the Empress-Regent his belief that China cannot cope with France. The same writer says that Li Hung-chang has received a telegram from Marquis Tseng announcing that only 30,000 troops will be despatched from France to China, and another telegram to the effect that the French are having twenty barges built at Hongkong for landing French troops.

A Chinese shoemaker living in Queen's-road East was summoned yesterday at the instance of Mr. M. L. Salamon on a charge of carrying on a noisy trade at night time. Mr. Salamon stated that the man set up a noisy hammering on an anvil nearly every night, beginning at half past ten or eleven o'clock, and kept up a din that was most annoying. He had spoken to the man about it, but defendant was offensive, and declined to desist. The defendant was cautioned by Mr. Wise against continuing the objectionable practice, and discharged. If other people took the effectual means of remedying their grievances that Mr. Salamon had done there would probably be fewer interruptions to the slumbers of quietly disposed people at night than is now the case.

On Saturday one of the Chinese workmen employed at the alterations to the Hongkong Hotel met with a fatal fall. He was removed to the Tung Wah Hospital, where he died soon after admission, and an inquest was held on the body yesterday afternoon at which a verdict of accidental death was returned.

We hear that the Mitsu Bishi Co. have purchased the small coal-producing island of Nakano-shima. The island in question is situated about two miles to the southward of Takasima, in conjunction with which there is doubtless every prospect of them being able to work it more advantageously than it has been done heretofore. We also hear that the right of working the coal seams on Oki-shima, situated about two miles to the westward of Takasima, has been acquired by the M. B. Co., and that boring operations will soon be commenced, with a view to working on a very extensive scale.—*Rising Sun*.

A gun lascar named Fatta Khan was brought before the Police Court yesterday on remand on a charge of assaulting and causing grievous bodily harm to another lascar named Michael Gomes. The police stated that Gomes was in the Civil Hospital still, and his condition was such that he could not live more than a month. Mr. Wotton, who defended Fatta, said he believed that the thing was done in play; the men were wrestling at the time. Inspector Swanston, however, said the injured man denied wrestling, and said he was thrown unawares from behind. The case was further remanded, bail being allowed the defendant in two sureties of $50 each.

The 24 Chinese who were arrested some time ago on board two salt smuggling junks on a charge of pirating a trading junk off D'Aguilar Point were before Mr. Wise at the Police Court yesterday on remand, being defended by Mr. Wotton. Inspector Corcoran said he could produce no further evidence against the men, and they were consequently discharged. The police say that the witnesses have been scared out of the colony by threats from the friends of the accused, and though the captain of the pirated junk has been found, he pretends he cannot identify anything or anybody because he has been threatened that if he does so he will be murdered, and promised that if he does not his junk will be restored to him.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 22nd inst. says:—"The *Leeyuen* went below the shipping and took in a quantity of ammunition. She left at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning for Tientsin—at least that is the port she cleared for. Owing to the fact of her flying the Chinese flag, some of the officers and engineers in her before her transfer refused to go in her, but the vacancies were soon filled. It is stated that the foreigners on board receive extra pay. It is also stated that the Chinese Government has agreed to make good any loss that they may sustain in the event of the vessel being captured by the French. The *El Dorado* met the *Leeyuen* off Shaweishan yesterday, and she was then hugging the shore very closely as if to be out of the way of any cruisers that might be looking out for her."—The *Mercury* says that it was believed the *Leeyuen's* destination was Formosa.

A local Guy Fawkes on a small scale appears to have been at work in this colony, and has somewhat startled the inmates of a business house. Yesterday evening an employé of the Hongkong Dispensary happened to go into a back store room there, and was surprised at seeing on the floor a piece of paper on which lay about half a pound of loose gunpowder, with a cowdung stick protruding from it smouldering slowly away. He gave the alarm, and of course the explosive was removed at once. These sticks never fail in burning, and doubtless before the night was out the powder would have been exploded. There were some casks of spirits of wine about the place, and other combustibles, but the mere momentary flash of this loose powder would hardly be likely to have had any effect, and the thing would pretty certainly have literally ended in smoke. Still, there must have been some sinister intention on the part of the individual who planned this little piece of firework, and it is a pity there seems to be no clue likely to lead to his discovery.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 28th September.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

General Lord Wolseley has left Cairo for Wady Halfa.

MERCHANT VESSELS SEARCHED BY FRENCH FOR CONTRABAND OF WAR.

Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. have received the following telegram from their Agent at Amoy:—

AMOY, 27th September, 8.32 p.m.

French war vessels overhauled *Fokien* and *Hailoong* off Tamsui, searching for contraband.

The *Shen-pao's* Amoy correspondent writes:—"The other day a steamer going from Amoy to Formosa called at Tamsui, and was there boarded by Frenchmen and told that Chinese despatches would not be allowed to be landed. On the 13th inst., the same steamer again started from Amoy for Tamsui, and the Chinese post offices sent parcels of letters to the comprador of the steamer for transport to Tamsui. The captain of the steamer, however, examined the mail bags, and all official-looking documents were returned."

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company was held at the hotel yesterday afternoon. There were present—Messrs. W. K. Hughes (Chairman), D. McCulloch, A. dos Remedios, W. Parfitt (Directors), J. H. Cox, A. G. Stokes, W. Danby, E. Georg, J. M. Gnedes, E. J. Hughes, A. E. Vaucher, C. S. Taylor, and L. Hauschild (Secretary).

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report, which has been in circulation for some little time, embodies all that we have to state with reference to the working of the Hotel Company during the last six months. It is rather unfortunate that we should have to present a report showing but a very small profit, but at the same time we are unable to do better, and what we do present to you is genuine. It could scarcely be expected that from an empty house a very heavy rental should be looked for. That has been our unfortunate position, owing, as is stated in the report, to defective work that did not emanate from us. Brick work had to be taken down, and repairs at one anticipated to be small proved to be extensive, and this unfortunate position has extended over a period of six months. Under the circumstances we can only say we have used our best endeavours. We have done all we could to restore the building to the position it ought to have been in when we undertook the management of it on behalf of the Company. It is almost impossible for anyone who has not been acquainted with the management of the Company to appreciate all the difficulties, which have been very great. But still, we have the assurance of the manager that now, with the building placed in his hands, the hotel business will be a very remunerative one. We have endeavoured by every means to meet the requirements of the public. Hitherto I must say there has been little or nothing done to meet the requirements of the public. We are endeavouring to do it, and it may appear we are doing it at a very heavy cost to ourselves, but we wish to give every satisfaction to those who patronise the hotel. We have not enhanced the cost of our wines or board, but still, I regret to say, our efforts are very little appreciated. With the building completed, and under the able management of Mr. Gredy (who is a thoroughly experienced gentleman in hotel management), we have every hope of complete success in carrying out the original intention of this Company. Beyond that I don't think I have anything more to say except to ask you to pass the report if it meets with your approval.

Mr. PARFITT seconded the adoption of the report.

Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, since we last met, Mr. Parfitt has been invited to join this board. I have very much pleasure in proposing the election of Mr. Parfitt, and I am sure, from my experience, you cannot make a better selection.

Mr. VAUCHER seconded.

Carried.

Mr. PARFITT—I beg to thank you, gentlemen, for my election.

The SECRETARY—Gentlemen, as Mr. Hughes cannot propose himself I take the liberty of doing so. I propose that Mr. Hughes and Mr. McCulloch, the retiring directors, be re-elected.

Mr. REMEDIOS seconded.

Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—The next business is to re-elect the auditors, Mr. Cox and Mr. St. Croix, both of whom offer themselves, and I have much pleasure in proposing them.

Mr. McCULLOCH seconded.

Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—The Directors regret there are no dividend warrants to be issued. That terminates the business.

Mr. TAYLOR—Gentlemen, I think we ought not to separate without passing a cordial vote of thanks to the Directors. I have had a little experience of it myself, and I know the task they have to perform is much greater than you have any conception of. As they get no pay but do the work out of pure good will for the success of the Hotel, I think every one will agree with me they deserve our best thanks.

Carried by acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Taylor and gentlemen, on behalf of my co-directors and myself I thank you very cordially indeed, and I only hope we shall have a greater vote of thanks by and by.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES.

1.—Money Orders or Postal Notes are issued on the following countries and places:—

Ceylon.	Queensland.
Constantinople.	South Australia.
Gibraltar.	Straits Settlements.
India.	Tasmania.
Japan.	United Kingdom.
New South Wales.	Victoria.
Port Darwin.	Western Australia.

2.—The Hongkong Post Office also issues orders on Shanghai, and *vice versâ*.

3.—The commission charged is as follows (according to the currency the Order is drawn in).

Up to £ 2, or $10, or 20 Rupees ...	0.20 cents.
„ £ 5, or $25, or 50 Rupees ...	0.40 cents.
„ £ 7, or $35, or 70 Rupees ...	0.60 cents.
„ £10, or $50, or 100 Rupees ...	0.80 cents.
„ — — 150 Rupees ...	$1.00.

4.—No Order must exceed £10 or $50 (unless drawn on India, when 150 Rupees is the limit) nor will more than two such Orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail.

5.—Sums not exceeding $50 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postage stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them, or Money Orders can be granted on ports where there are Agencies of the Hongkong Post Office.

POSTAL NOTES.

6.—Postal Notes of the values named below, payable within three months at any Post Office in the United Kingdom, at Gibraltar, or at Constantinople, can be obtained at Hongkong or at any British Post Office in China at the following prices, which include Commission:—

1/-	30 cents.
1/6	45 „
5/-	$1.45. „
10/-	$2.85.
20/-	$5.60.

All money orders on the United Kingdom for sums not exceeding £5 applied for at Hongkong, or Shanghai will be granted by means of these Notes.

7.—The purchaser of any Postal Note should keep a memorandum of its date and number. He must fill in the Payee's name before parting with it. He *may* also fill in the name of the Office where payment is to be made. If this is not done the note is payable (within three months) anywhere in the United Kingdom, at Gibraltar, or at Constantinople. Any Postal Note may be crossed to a Bank.

8.—Postal Notes should always be forwarded in Registered Covers. If this precaution is not taken no enquiries whatever will be made as to the loss or alleged loss of any Note. No refund can be made in any case.

9.—Postal Notes issued in the United Kingdom are not payable in Hongkong or China.

General Post Office, Hongkong, September 23rd, 1884.

POLICE COURT.

29th September.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A VERNACULAR PAPER.

Tam Yik Kiu, printer and publisher of the Chinese newspaper *Wah Tze Yat Po (Chinese Mail)*, appeared on remand to the charge of having, on the 17th inst., incited certain persons unknown, the subscribers of that paper, to commit the crime of murder, contrary to Sec. 4, Ord. 4 of 1865.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. A. B. Johnson) appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Wotton defended.

Mr. Johnson addressed the court for the prosecution, and stated the nature of the charge, and then read the Section of the Ordinance referred to in that charge, under which it was provided that any persons within this colony who should conspire or federate or agree to murder, or any persons who should within this colony endeavour to persuade, encourage, solicit, or to propose to others to murder anyone whether a subject of Her Majesty or not, and whether within the Queen's dominions or not, should be guilty of a misdemeanour. The article complained of was the publication in the defendant's paper of the 17th September of a proclamation purporting to come from the Viceroy of Canton. There was also a paragraph upon the proclamation in the paper by the editor, but he (Mr. Johnson) would not at present read it. He then proceeded to read the certified translation of the proclamation as follows:—

Cheung, Viceroy of the Two Kwang (a President of the Board of War appointed by Imperial Decree.)

Ngai, Governor of Kwangtung, (a Vice-President of the Board of War.)

In the matter of strictly forbidding people to allow themselves to be enlisted as soldiers by the French, and repair French ships. Whereas the French have repeatedly invaded the Fak-kin territory, and sacrificed many lives in the most cruel, oppressive, and outrageous manner, both heaven and man are outraged at this, and there is no one living who does not consider the French his enemy, and who is not most anxious to be revenged on them. The writers, however, understand that there have for long been traitors in Hongkong, Macao, and neighbouring localities, who have intrigued with a great number of people whom they have enticed by high pay or under the pretext of getting them work or providing them with employment. When these people once got on board (French ships) they are forced to become (soldiers), and are placed in the van, so that they form the great majority of the killed and wounded. In addition to the above (persons) there are cruel hearted and treacherous people who, out of a covetous desire for large gains, volunteer their services. These people may be considered still more abandoned. With regard to the acts of the past the writers could not bear to enter into a detailed account of them; but to continue, workmen who have been engaged in repairing ships for foreigners, even when the ships of the enemy have been defeated and damaged, secretly repair them, thereby enabling the pirates to recover their strength, and the work to become strong. They assist the enemy, and show themselves unmindful of their country; could anyone be more detestable than they?

It is highly necessary that a strictly prohibitory proclamation should be issued. You inhabitants along the coast, as well as workmen engaged in repairing ships, are therefore hereby notified for your information, that you should thoroughly comprehend the distinction between China and a foreign country, and show a devoted regard for your fatherland. If you enlist on the side of, and thus render services to the enemy, this will be nothing more nor less than to ruin China by means of the Chinese—to attack Kwangtung with Kwangtung people. The result of this will be that through your instrumentality, your native homes will be razed to the ground, and your relations and neighbours will meet with a cruel death at the point of the sword. Were you to consider this in the quiet of the night do you think you could endure the thought of it? Moreover, by employing you, the French place you in a situation in which your life is imperilled, for not one out of a hundred survives of those who rush on to the point of the bayonets and ward off the cannon's shot. Why then should you sacrifice your life, which no money can buy, for a paltry sum, thereby subjecting yourself to the reproach of thousands and myriads of men. Do you still consider this a wise course? Even hereafter, should you have the good fortune to escape, when you return to your native home, your fellow countrymen and relations will, without exception, despise you. Can it be that for a small present gain you are neglectful of your future welfare? If you can abandon your present evil ways, and return to the right path, *if you can secretly kill some French commander*, or destroy by fire their munitions of war, or co-operate with the Chinese officials and soldiers in attacking them from within and without with a view to their being entirely swept away, the writers will, as in duty bound, overlook your past fault, and will be liberal in conferring rewards on you according to the scale, and will further recommend you to the Throne for a high office, to serve as an inducement to others to return to the service of their own country. If you still persist in the same deluded course, and continue to assist the enemy, in addition to putting to death you yourselves, if taken prisoners during the operations, your relations will be dealt with according to the full penalty of the law. As to workmen, if they should, in spite of this proclamation, still repair ships, they also will be punished according to the law regarding rebellion. Let each observe this. Whether it not 26th day 7th moon, 10th year of Kwong-su (15th September, 1884).

The words which were particularly complained of were "If you can secretly kill some French commander, or destroy by fire their munitions of war." The proclamation appeared in three other Chinese papers besides this one, and it was intended to institute proceedings against them also, but for certain reasons—not in any way personal—it was decided to proceed with this one first. He proceeded to call the following evidence.

Mr. J. Parker, first clerk at the Magistracy, put in a certified copy of the declaration filed by the defendant on the 10th September, 1881, at the Magistracy.

Mr. C. Osmund, first clerk of the Registrar General's Department, stated that by direction of the Registrar-General that paper had been supplied to the department for over ten years. The subscription was $4 a year. He produced a copy of the 17th inst. which had been supplied to the Department in the usual way. He did not see it supplied, nor see it taken off the file.

Ho Afuk, translator in the Registrar-General's Department, stated that the copy of the *Wa Tze Yat Po* produced, of the 17th inst. was the one supplied in the usual way to the Department. At the foot of the paper defendant's name Tam Yik Kiu, was printed as printer and publisher, with the address of the paper. There was an article in that paper headed "Proclamation issued by the Viceroy and Governor," and he had made the translation produced of that article, which was a correct translation.

Cross-examined—Witness translated the article and wrote it out himself, and the translation was corrected by Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart.

Mr. Johnson said that was his case.

Mr. Wotton said the defendant, who was the proprietor of the paper against which this prosecution was brought, disclaimed any intention whatever of infringing upon the laws of this colony; and he denied also that this was such a publication as would bring him within scope of the Ordinance, which provided for the protection of persons in cases somewhat similar to this. The Ordinance was simply a copy of the 24th and 25th Vic., Cap. 100, and he presumed that the only word in it upon which the Crown could bring this charge would be the word "encourage." It could not be said that the proprietor of this paper had solicited, neither could it be said he had persuaded anyone to commit the crime. The only word therefore upon which the charge could be laid would be "encourage."

His Worship—How about "endeavoured"?

Mr. Wotton submitted that came to very much the same as "persuade." If his Worship read the whole article from the beginning to the end, he would see it was nothing more nor less by the heading than a sort of comment upon the publication, in the first instance; and then the publication of the proclamation afterwards. It was not intended for the purpose of encouraging anyone to commit an offence, but merely as information to the public. He had simply done what most of the English papers had done, for they had been giving the substance of the proclamation. In the case of this paper, the defendant had set out the proclamation in full, but there was no evidence to show that its publication had been for the purpose of "encouraging," or "persuading," or "soliciting," within the meaning of the Ordinance. There was no case before the Court, he would submit, on which the defendant could be found guilty of any offence under the Ordinance, or under the Act. The defendant was of course very sorry for having given any pretext to the authorities for bringing him before the Court, and if he had offended he had not offended knowingly, and he would apologise to the Government for anything he might have done which could possibly have offended them or the laws of the colony. If he had done so, he had done it entirely in ignorance, and every means had been taken by the defendant to avoid any evil consequences which might possibly ensue from the publication of this article in the form in which it had been put into Court. He (Mr. Wotton) was sure the Government were not inclined to press a case of this sort hardly against a man in the position of the defendant, who had been living in the colony many years without ever offending against the laws, and who had certainly no desire whatever to do so in the future. He was not the only one who had published this proclamation; even the English papers had all of them published at least the effect of it, and the proprietors of the other Chinese newspapers had also published the proclamation, and Mr. Johnson had just stated that he intended to prosecute them also. Mr. Wotton would ask his Worship, in the first instance, whether this publication really came within the meaning of the Ordinance, and whether it would not be stretching the law unduly to say that it did. Of course in a case of this kind there could be no evidence for him to produce, unless it was as to character, and he thought that would scarcely be necessary with regard to the defendant. He did not know what his Worship's views might be in this matter, nor what he proposed to do, but it was a case of some importance, and he would ask his Worship, if he did not intend to commit the case for trial, to dismiss it. The defendant, through him (Mr. Wotton) expressed his regret if he had done anything against the laws of this colony, and he did not think more could be said on his behalf.

Mr. Wise—Then whatever course I may take you will have witnesses to call, as to character, or otherwise. I shall not, of course, deal with the case now, as I have not read the translation through, and I should wish to consider it.

Mr. Wotton said that if his Worship would consider the thing, he could decide by the next hearing whether he would call any witnesses or not.

Mr. Johnson offered no objection, but he said that if his Worship was going to consider the matter, he would like to call his attention to the case of the Queen v. Most, *Law Reports*, 7 Queen's Bench Division, 244, heard in 1881 in London. He thought it would be found that the two cases were exactly similar.

The case was adjourned to to-morrow at 10 a.m., bail being allowed as before in two sureties of $150 each.

JUVENILE OFFENDER.

Ng Akiu, a lad of fourteen, was sentenced to a whipping for stealing a jacket at Shek Tong Tsui.

DISOBEDIENT SERVANT.

Li Ahong, house boy in the employ of Capt. Dempster, was charged with disobedience to orders on Saturday.

On two recent occasions the defendant absented himself from the house for the whole night without leave, and was cautioned each time, and after the second occasion the police were instructed to watch for him. He was caught on his way to the town again on Saturday night at 11 o'clock. He had taken a night pass from Capt. Dempster's drawer without that gentleman's knowledge.

Defendant admitted all the allegations against him, and said he had been to see his family.

Fined $5.

DETAINING A SEAMAN'S CLOTHES.

Robert Young, master of the British steamer *Dora Tully*, appeared to a summons issued by Charles Robson, late steward of the vessel, on a charge of unlawfully detaining the latter's clothes.

Robson said that in consequence of being unwell he desired to sign off the articles of the ship, but the captain would not allow him to do so. He then went to the Shipping Master, and got his discharge. After that he applied for his clothes, but the captain would not give them to him, and refused to let him go on board the ship. He went to the Shipping Master and to the Harbour Master, both of whom gave him letters which he took to the captain, but the captain still refused to let him have his clothes, although he was willing to allow his chest to be searched. He valued the clothes at $50.

Defendant said Robson would not allow him to search the chest, and consequently he declined to let the man take it away. If complainant would allow his box to be searched he might have it.

The case was adjourned, and a European constable was sent on board with the parties to get the things.

STRAGGLERS.

Thomas William Hayes, William J. Hewett, and George Henry Snell, seamen of H.M.S. *Audacious*, admitted being stragglers from their ship, and were sent on board.

BEFORE MR. F. MACKEAN.

CHARGE OF BREAKING QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The charge against Capt. Potts of the steamer *Ningpo*, of infringing the quarantine regulations of the port by not giving a full and correct answer to the officer in the police launch which went alongside his ship on entering this port, was again before the court.

Mr. Wotton appeared for defendant, who was then away with his ship.

His Worship said he had considered the case, and had decided to deal with it by ordering the defendant to give security to come up for judgment when called upon within a month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE CHAIRMAN'S CASTING VOTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Since the meeting of the St. Andrew's Society there has been a good deal of discussion as to the proper use of the Chairman's casting vote. With your permission I will venture to offer one or two observations on the subject, premising that I am not a Scotchman and in no way interested in the question as to which way the casting vote was used on this occasion. The principle on which a casting vote is given to the Chairman is, I take it, that in the event of an equal division of votes it is necessary to have an umpire to decide between the parties. In the abstract it might be considered better to appoint as the umpire some indifferent party outside the meeting, but practical difficulties stand in the way of this. It is therefore an understood rule that the Chairman shall act as umpire and give his casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote as a member of the meeting. But it is argued that the Chairman should always give his casting vote against a resolution, and in support of this position a correspondent writing to the *China Mail* gives a quotation from "The Chairman and Speaker's Guide" by Thomas Smith. Mr. Smith says that every resolution is for the doing of something, and if the supporters of this something are not able to command more than half the votes it is only fair that the other half should not by the casting vote of the Chairman be committed to a course of action of which they disapprove. This would be very well if the alternative lay between doing something and nothing, that is, leaving things as they are. But this is not always the case. Very often the alternative is between doing one thing and doing another thing. This was the case at the St. Andrew's Society. All parties, I take it, were agreed that there should be a celebration of St. Andrew's Day; the question was whether it should take the form of a banquet or a ball. Opinions were equally divided, and the Chairman, as umpire, gave his decision in favour of a banquet. I think it must be allowed that any indifferent person outside the meeting would have given a similar decision, on the ground that as the advocates of a ball had had their way for a number of years it was only fair the advocates of a banquet should now have their way. To return, however, to the main question. It is easy to see that the adoption of Mr. Smith's view might easily lead to very absurd positions. Let us suppose a case. A large party of persons are placed in a position of extreme danger, and without anyone in authority over them to direct their movements. There are two ways that offer escape, but it is essential to the common safety that the party should keep together and all go the same way. It is agreed to discuss the question as to which of the two ways shall be adopted and submit it to a general vote. A Chairman is selected to preside over the deliberations, and after discussion a vote is taken. It is found that the votes are equally divided. What is to be done? According to Mr. Smith the Chairman ought to give his vote against anything being done, and the party ought to remain in its position of extreme danger. The only precedent cited by Mr. Smith is that of the Speaker of the House of Commons, who, he says, when called upon to exercise his casting vote always gives it against the motion. With all respect to Mr. Smith I venture to doubt this. In the books I have referred to it is mentioned that the Speaker has a casting vote, but it is not stated that there is any rule that he shall exercise it only in one direction. As a matter of practice one would naturally expect to find him giving his casting vote against the motion, on the ground that if its supporters cannot command more than half the votes no change ought to be made. The question can come up again and again until the supporters of the motion can command a majority. But it does not follow that the Speaker is always to give his vote as a mere automaton. I am inclined to look upon his vote as a grave trust rather than as a mere matter of form. It is not, indeed, difficult to conceive of cases where he might have to give his vote in favour of the motion in order to prevent something being done, although Mr. Smith says it is for that reason he ought always to give it the other way. For instance, it might be known that the Government had decided to do some particular thing. A motion deprecating the course of action decided upon might be brought forward in this form—"That in the opinion of this House it is undesirable, etc." A casting vote given against such a motion would necessarily commit the House to an expressed approval of a course of action of which half the members disapprove. To give another instance. A vote might be snatched in a small House in favour of making some important change in the House's form of procedure. A motion is subsequently brought forward to rescind the previous motion. In case the votes should be equal, by what principle would the Speaker be guided in giving his casting vote? Perhaps Mr. Smith's disciple, "Anti-Misrule," will tell us. To me it seems absurd to set the Chairman up as a mere automaton. Reason clearly leads to the conclusion that by being entrusted with a casting vote the Chairman is constituted umpire. As such he ought, of course, to be guided by the principles that would guide any other umpire rather than by his own personal wishes or opinions. In this is to be found the origin of the usual practice of the speaker of the House referred to by Mr. Smith. I am afraid this letter has run to undue length, but there is just one other point I would like to mention. Mr. Smith excepts from the rule he sets up the casting vote of the Chairman at meetings of Public Companies. He does not give any very clear reasons why this exception should be made, but it is no doubt because the material interests involved are too serious to allow of the Chairman's being converted into a mere automaton. No better guide could be taken than that furnished by the procedure of Public Companies, because it may fairly be assumed the course adopted there is the one that would be held the right one in a court of law. Were it wrong it would almost inevitably be challenged by the dissentients and made the subject of litigation, but I think Anti-Misrule would have some difficulty in finding a case in which it has been decided that the Chairman may give his casting vote only in one direction.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

ORDER.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1884.

TIENTSIN

16th September.

Things in general are all quiet. To-day for the first time there was a march-out of the Tientsin Volunteers, who are also members of the Fire Brigades, and number 15,000 men. They marched from the West Gate to the Treaty Temple, where they were inspected by H.E. Li Hung-chang and H.E. San, who presented each company with a piece of red silk about three yards long, to which there was attached yellow paper with black characters. As they marched past, each man got an allowance of two mun taes, or two loaves without the fishes; it is also stated that each man was to receive 400 cash or say 20 cents for the day as a gift. They are a good, strong, healthy lot of men, and none of them appear to be of over 30 years of age; in all they are a superior lot of men to the regulars, and are well armed with Enfield rifles, and there was not a single opium smoker among them.

In the *N.-C. Daily News* of the 11th mention is made of the falling off of northern produce. This must be a mistake, as wool of all kinds, rugs, bristles, and other produce are arriving daily. It may be some one who got a heavy stock in your port, who is anxious to get rid of it, as goods are coming in daily. Your market must surely be getting overstocked.—*Courier* Correspondent.

The *Mercury* publishes the following extract from a private letter:—

17th September.

The French Consul has had a meeting with Li Hung-chang. Li was exasperated on account of the Pagoda Anchorage affair, and he is continually stating that he will exterminate all the French without mercy that put a foot on Chinese soil; by this it seems that he has joined the side of the War Party; but at the same time he has sent Mr. Detring to Shanghai to again try if there is any possibility to come to some understanding, as they have not yet received any answer from M. Patenôtre.

Yesterday afternoon the Viceroy told the French Consul that he could not allow him any longer to be in charge of the Consulate, but that the Chinese would take charge. Of course the Consul refused to allow this and a meeting of Ratepayers was immediately called to see what steps should be taken. The French Consul is to retire to the English Settlement.

Mr.

The Chinese Government, admiring sincerity, has strengthened friendship with them. For years past courtesies have been exchanged, and in years to come they will call for their help. Of course the Government cannot permit ingratitude to be combined with enmity, good to be placed in the same scale with the bad, and ignorant desperadoes to wreak their private revenge, thus endangering the wise plans adopted for the good of the country. Such acts indeed are to be strictly forbidden by proclamations. Many of the desperadoes who have participated in destroying the churches in Batshan and Szekow have been captured, and will be severely dealt with; those who have evaded the grasp of the law are to be detected and apprehended. Do you, then, soldiers and people of every class and grade, know that the merchants of England, Germany, America and other nations have nothing whatever to do with the French, and in their innocence why should they be harmed and wilfully insulted? The missionaries, converts, and persons connected with the mission hospitals and schools are all to be protected according to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Tsung-li Yamen, and they must not be maltreated. These (rules and regulations) are in the Imperial Record, and before the whole world. You can never be permitted, relying on your numbers, to originate troubles, thereby bringing the guilt home on your heads. In fine, those who kill French soldiers in battle are brave men, and those who harass foreigners without cause are a mob. Brave men are rewarded; a mob is punished. They are not to be confounded with each other. Between these hang the fortune and misfortune of yourselves and your families. Wake up quickly. Let patriarchs and students in the cities and villages explain over and over again this proclamation to those who are destitute of learning, so as not to cast away unheeded our loving warning. Do you obey! A Special Proclamation.

10th year, 24th day, 7th moon (13th Sept.)

THE FUNERAL OF THE BELGIAN MINISTER.

On the 18th September the remains of His Excellency M. Charles de Groote, Belgian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan, who died on the 16th, were interred with the honour due to the high office of the deceased. For various reasons it was deemed fit that the obsequies should be of a public nature, the distinguished position of M. de Groote, as well as the fact that this is the first occasion of the demise in this country of any Foreign Representative, calling for a ceremony of no ordinary kind. A peculiar aspect was given further to the occasion by the circumstance that from some cause or another, the clergy of the Church to which M. de Groote belonged could not see their way to officiate at the grave.

It was arranged that the company should assemble at the residence of the late Minister at No. 179, Bluff, and at the hour fixed (three in the afternoon), a large number of gentlemen, including nearly all the Foreign Ministers, were present.

All the Ministers wore their official uniform and most of the Japanese officials were in full dress. The late Minister was a Freemason of high rank, and in recognition of his long and honourable connection with the Craft, Mr. C. H. Dallas, District Grand Master, and a large number of brethren were present, but insignia were not worn. At the hour fixed the coffin was carried from the house and placed in the hearse, a bier on which were placed the sword and Orders of the deceased Minister being borne in front by Messrs. Dallas, Gregory, Strome, Blakeway, Farsari, and Dr. Eldridge. The cortège then moved towards the cemetery, to the music of the Band of the Kiyodoan's, interrupted at intervals by the sound of guns fired from Kanagawa Fort. The procession was headed by the Band, followed by the bier carrying the honours of the deceased. The hearse, drawn by four black horses, came next, and behind it walked as chief mourner, the Italian Consul, Acting Belgian Minister, supported by the American and the Chinese Ministers. The other official representatives of the Japanese and Foreign Governments followed. There were present the British, Russian, Spanish, French, and Austro-Hungarian Ministers, the Russian and Spanish Consuls, and other members of the *Corps Diplomatique*. H.I.M. the Mikado was represented by Lord Chamberlain Tokudaiji Sanenori, and there were also present, H.I.H. Komatsu-no-Miya, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Home Affairs, the Minister of Education, the Minister of War, the Minister of Public Works, and the Minister of Marine, Admiral Maki. Admiral Nakamura, the Governor of Tokiyo, the Assistant Vice-Minister of the Imperial Household, Marquis Nabeshima, Imperial Master of Ceremonies, the Governor of Kanagawa, &c. A large number of residents in Yokohama and Tokiyo were also present. On the arrival of the procession at the gate of the cemetery, the coffin was taken from the hearse and carried to the place of interment—a beautiful little spot close to, and overlooked by, the road which skirts the upper portion of the cemetery. Here two companies of a light infantry regiment from the Tokiyo Garrison, with their drums and bugles were drawn up, and here the mourners, half sheltered from the blazing sun by the few trees which fringe the outer edge of the grassy plateau, assembled to pay the last token of respect to the deceased Minister.

The Honourable John A. Bingham, United States Minister, *Doyen* of the Diplomatic Corps in Japan, then said:—We are assembled here to participate in the burial of the mortal remains of Charles de Groote, for so many years Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan of His Majesty the King of Belgium. The Representatives of the Foreign Powers in Japan deem it due to themselves on this occasion, to pay their united tribute of respect to the memory of their esteemed Colleague. As their organ, I am not here to pronounce his eulogy—the dead need no eulogy, they are alike beyond human praise or human censure—but to bear testimony to the virtues of the deceased, to his high intelligence, to his liberal attainments, to his kindly and genial nature, above all, to his fidelity to the duty which he owed alike to His Sovereign and to the Court and Government to which he was accredited. While we regret the untimely death of our Colleague, we feel and know that his lot is but the lot of our common humanity; that all who live must die, passing through nature to eternity, and that only by death can man become immortal. While we have sorrow for the dead, we have sympathy—deep, sincere sympathy—for the living who mourn his departure, and especially for the sorely stricken and bereaved family of our deceased Colleague. We reverently commit his perished dust to the grave.

Mr. C. H. Dallas, District Grand Master, said:—It was with no ordinary feelings of emotion that, in this large assemblage of the friends and brethren, he offered to the memory of the illustrious Mason, around whose grave they stood, a tribute of respect from that great Fraternity which was there so numerously represented and which was proud to number him in its ranks. By the death of their brother, Charles de Groote, Freemasonry in Belgium had sustained a loss which all craftsman would bewail—a loss which only those who knew him could fully and thoroughly appreciate. In many respects he was a typical Mason. Born in a humble station, working for his living at an age when most lads were still at school, their brother endowed with the soul of a poet in the body of an athlete, succeeded by patient industry and by the indefatigable exercise of his magnificent talents in winning his way, with no adventitious aids from fortune, to one of the highest position in the service of his country which a private citizen could hope to attain. During his distinguished career his heart was ever guided by justice, his hand was always extended by benevolence. Few knew the extent of his unostentatious charity, more knew how ready he ever was—like a hero of the olden times—to lay lance in rest and fight in defence of the weak and the oppressed. While deeply imbued with that respect and reverence for all lawfully constituted authority which was so strictly inculcated by their Order, their brother de Groote threw himself heart and soul into the great struggle waged in his country for liberty of conscience, for the education of the people, and for their emancipation from the soul-degrading yoke of ignorance. How well and with what success their Belgian brethren have fought the great fight they did not need to be reminded; their deeds speak for them, and among the brightest names on the roll of those who laboured then, none shone more brightly than that of Charles de Groote. He would have liked to say more—of his urbanity, of his kindness, of the thoroughness of his friendship; of his affection for his family, of his pride in his children, from the little one just able to scrawl a line of love, to the grown up son going out into the world with the rich inheritance of his father's genius. But he could not trespass longer on them. Their brother's labours here had ended; the generous heart had ceased to beat, the earnest Mason and the sterling friend had passed away, and for them who mourned him it remained only to express their humble trust that, in the infinite mercy of the Most High, their brother had been summoned from his labours here below to take his place in that Grand Lodge above where the Great Architect lives and reigns for evermore. And, cherishing his memory in their hearts, they would leave his mortal remains in this their last resting place, with the heart-felt cry, "Alas! my brother."

The coffin, covered with numerous wreaths, was then lowered into the ground. The Band played, the guard of honour presented arms, and the short ceremony was brought to a close, each member of the Diplomatic Corps, previous to his retirement from the spot, throwing a handful of earth upon the coffin.—*Japan Mail.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 29th September.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

Malwa (N.)	$530 p. pcl., alloc. of 1 to 2 catties.
Malwa (O.)	555 to $560 p. pcl., alloc., 12 to 16 tls.
Patna (New)	$562½ per chest.
Patna (Old)	562½ "
Benares (New)	538½ to $540 per chest.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/9½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4.70
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.75
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	228½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	228½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	73½
Private, 30 days' sight	74

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—111 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$500 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$62 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 141 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$180 per share, ex div.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$32½ per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$330 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$62 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—47 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$36 per share premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—25 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—Par, nominal.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$34 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$145 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—110 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$77 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$140 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$100 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$50 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$50 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. dis

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. PAUL SCHUMANN & CO.'S REGISTER.)

September 27th

[illegible]	87
[illegible]	83
[illegible]	81
[illegible]	76
[illegible]	76
[illegible]	75
[illegible]	85
[illegible]	76

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

50TH SEPTEMBER to 6TH OCTOBER, 1884.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
Tu.	30	m 2 34	4 1	0 4	0 4
		7 32 a	3 0	11 29 a	2 2
W.	1	m 5 49	4 3	0 48 a	0 2
		7 48 a	3 8		
Th.	2	m 0 59	4 4	m 0 29	1 9
		8 7 a	3 8	1 2 a	0 0
F.	3	m 7 40	4 2	m 1 34	1 2
		8 50 a	4 1	2 3 a	−0 1
Sat.	4	m 8 23	4 8	m 2 12	0 7
		8 58 a	4 6	2 37 a	0 0
S.	5	m 9 16	4 7	m 3 03	0 1
		9 35 a	4 10	3 11 a	0 3
M.	6	m 10 1	4 7	m 3 47	−0 4
		9 58 a	5 1	3 48 a	0 6

The height of mean sea-level has been determined to be 2.34 feet below zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, is 5.576 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (−) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the descriptions given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

27th September, 1884, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.93	78.4	74	NE	1	c	0.07
Haiphong	29.95	84.2	70	SE	2	bc	—
Hongkong	29.92	80.6	77	S	4	c	—
Amoy	29.95	80.0	81	NE	1	c	—
Shanghai	30.04	73.0	72	SSE	3	c	—
Nagasaki	30.02	—	—	SW	4	—	—
Wladivostock	30.22	57.8	—	S	1	or	—

28th September, 1884, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.93	78.8	86	SSE	1	cf	0.07
Haiphong	30.09	77.9	96	NE	2	or	—
Hongkong	30.03	81.1	74	ENE	4	c	0.48
Amoy	30.01	81.0	72	NNE	2	o	—
Shanghai	30.10	78.0	67	E	1	c	—
Nagasaki	30.06	—	—	WSW	2	—	—
Wladivostock	30.18	57.0	—	N	1	o	—

8th September, 1884, at 1 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.86	86.0	76	W	1	cr	0.24
Haiphong	[illegible]	[illegible]	93	E	3	c	—
Hongkong	29.95	89.2	71	E	4	c	—
Amoy	29.96	85.0	64	ENE	2	c	—
Shanghai	30.0	74.0	[illegible]	S	3	c	—
Nagasaki	30.2	—	—	WSW	1	—	—
Wladivostock	30.00	56.1	—	N	3	c	—

29th September, 1884, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.93	79.0	91	SSW	—	cf	0.18
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	30.01	81.1	74	ENE	4	c	—
Amoy	29.97	80.0	70	NE	1	c	—
Shanghai	30.06	71.0	90	SSE	2	c	—
Nagasaki	30.01	—	—	NE	1	—	—
Wladivostock	29.91	51.0	—	N	2	b	—

☞ The Barometer has risen over Luzon, but is now falling slowly over China. It appears that the typhoon forecast on the 23rd has passed towards S.W.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 29th September, 1884.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
HAVRE AND HAMBURG	Johanna	Bannau	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Dartmouth	Flinton	Hongkong	Arnhold Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Marie	Warnkle	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Oopack (str.)	Thomson		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 8th Oct.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Sarpedon (str.)	J. Ward		Butterfield & Swire	On 4th Oct.
LONDON &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Brindisi (str.)	J. Reeves		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th Oct., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON &c.	Djemnah (str.)	Lequerré		Messageries Maritimes	On 2nd Oct., at Noon.
NEW YORK	Grandee	Evans	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Great Admiral	Rowell	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Llewellyn J. Morse	Veazie	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Afghan (str.)	Roy		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 7th Prox.
SAN FRANCISCO	Forest King	Lockhart	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA YHAMA	Arabic (str.)	?		O. & O. S. S. Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Cattarthun (str.)	H. Craig		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 7th Oct.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Whampoa (str.)	Williams		Butterfield & Swire	On 6th Oct.
HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA	Sagami Maru (str.)	Day	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Cascapedia (str.)	Fraser		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Tokoran (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th Oct., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Imbros (str.)	Lowery		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Glengarry (str.)	Taylor	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Verona (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Emuy (str.)	Blanco	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Namoa (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
AMOY	Compta (str.)	Lammers	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, Daylight.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day, at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.95	30.02	29.92
Temperature	83.2	81.1	84.0
Humidity	71	72	68
Direction of wind	E.	E.N.E.	E.
Force of wind	4	4	3
Weather	c.	c.	c.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W DOBERCK

Hongkong Observatory, 29th September, 1884.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

With immediate Possession.

THE COMMODIOUS MATSHED next to MARINE VILLA, in Kowloon, on the East End of the Bay, three minutes walk from the Wharf.

For Terms, apply to

R. A. GUBBAY,
No. 6, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong 23rd August, 1884. [1571

TO LET.

NO. 9, REMEDIOS TERRACE, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. Rent moderate.

Apply to

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Receiver, A. A. DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1404

TO LET.

SHOPS on the Queen's Road Front of 18, Bank Buildings, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Also Two large Front Rooms communicating, and a Back Room, together or separately, on 1st Floor entrance from Wyndham Street opposite the Club, suitable for a Public Company.

Also Front and Back Rooms on the 2nd Floor, suitable as offices or residences.

Apply to

M. J. D. STEPHENS,
Solicitor, 18, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1884. [1698

TO BE LET.

NO. 27, ELGIN TERRACE.

No. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.

OFFICES at No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

HOUSES in SPRING GARDENS at Moderate Rentals.

GODOWNS, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS.

GODOWNS, EAST and WEST POINTS.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1289

FOR SALE.

KOWLOON GARDEN LOTS Nos. 35 and 53.

TO LET.

No. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

C. EWENS,
45, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1884. [1470

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by Messrs. SAYLE & Co., and known as the "Victoria Exchange."

Apply to

H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1884. [1703

TO LET.

NO. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 3, PEDDARS HILL.
No. 4, PEDDARS HILL.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1883. [27

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [28

TO LET.

GREENMOUNT, BONHAM ROAD, from the 1st September, 1884.

Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1370

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also

Entire GODOWNS to be LET

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1032

TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE DETACHED RESIDENCE "CRAIGENDOWER" on the Caine Road. Terms Moderate.

For Particulars, apply to

HO KAI,
16, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1884. [1150

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., WINE SHIPPERS,

call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz.:—

Their Old *** COGNAC, quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.

Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.

Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.

Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.

Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.

The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.

These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.

We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

$22 ..... Per dozen Quarts.
$23 ..... For 2 dozen Pints.

Superior CLARETS, from FISCHER & SAHN.

VINTAGES, 1869 to 1878, from $10 to $24 per dozen Quarts.

POUILLAC MONDON, $6 per doz. Quarts.
" $6½ per doz. Pints.

R. W. RANDON & Co.'s * BRANDY, $5 per dozen Quarts.

VIENNA EXPORT BEER, from ANTON DREHER.

$9½ ..... Per 4 dozen Quarts.
$10½ ..... Per 6 dozen Pints.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1884. [811

FOR SALE.

SACCONE'S SHERRY—Bottled by Sir FREDERICK PEKINS, LONDON.

MANZANILLA.
In case of 1 dozen quarts.
LIGHT DRY.
In case of 1 dozen quarts.
LAGER BIER.
In Pints and Quarts.

Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1884. [1502

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL.

$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

$24 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

$12 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTET CANET.

$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.

$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

Also

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [18

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [126

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.

Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts ..... $22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ..... $23.50.

Apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [974

FOR SALE.

RE. SCHIEDAMSCH JENEVER in Stone Bottles; also POMERANZEN BITTERS and SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. PRIME SOUERKROUT and RED CABBAGE, in Jars, and Salt HERRINGS, in tins.

SPORTING GUNS and RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER.
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. [639

IRON BEDSTEADS, BENT WOOD FURNITURE, great variety just landed.

CURIOSITIES.

PICTURES, PIANOS, UPHOLSTERY.

FURNITURE,

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [23

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALES and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [19

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [943

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [1425

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.

By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE—

In Paper Wrapper $1.50
Neatly Bound $2.200

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [899

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1872. [12

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "ARABIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 %, from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,

ALSO,

LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 2nd day of October, 1884, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "DJEMNAH," Commandant Lequerré, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 1st October, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1884.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BRINDISI," Captain J. Reeves, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct *viâ* SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on TUESDAY, the 14th October, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

Passengers desirous of insuring their Baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1884.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

"NATAL"

J. Wood, Commander, under engagement with the Straits and Western Australian Governments, is expected to leave Singapore for Fremantle, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Sharks Bay and Geraldton, as notified below:—

PROPOSED TIME TABLE.

NORTHWARD SERVICE.

Leaving Fremantle calling at Geraldton, Sharks Bay, Cossack, Roebuck Bay, and Batavia,						
18th March	2nd May	13th June	18th July	28th Aug.	11th Sep.	2nd Oct.
Arriving at Singapore,						
4th April	19th May	29th June	4th July	14th Aug.	28th Sep.	19th Oct.

Leaving Singapore, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Shares Bay and Geraldton,						
12th April	24th May	1st June	10th July	20th Aug.	5th Sep.	21st Oct.
Arriving at Fremantle.						
30th April	11th May	16th June	25th July	8th Aug.	30th Sep.	8th Oct.

SOUTHWARD SERVICE.

The "NATAL" has a remarkably fine Saloon, and also excellent accommodation for Second and Third Class Passengers.

For Freight and Passage to the above and other Australian Ports, apply to

McALISTER & Co.,
Agents.

Singapore, 5th February 1884. [446

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L 11 American Ship

"GRANDEE,"

Evans, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1884. [1765

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"LLEWELLYN J. MORSE,"

Veazie, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1884. [1749

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL,"

Rowell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1884. [1671

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

"FOREST KING,"

Lockhart, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1884. [1492

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"

Captain Blanco, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 30th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1884. [1814

FOR HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"SAGAMI MARU,"

Captain Day, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1884. [1789

NIEDERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"COMPTA,"

Captain Lammers, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 1st Proximo, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25

EXTRACTS.

ORARA.

The strong sob of the obeying stream,
That seaward lights its way
Down crags of glitter, dells of gleam,
Is in the hills to-day.

But, far and faint, a grey-winged form
Hangs where the wild lights wane
The phantom of a bygone storm—
A ghost of wind and rain.

The soft white feet of afternoon
Are on the shining meads
The breeze is as a pleasant tune
Amongst the happy reeds.

The gloom dividing flying fire
That made the great caves ring,
And scarred the slope and broke the spire,
Is a forgotten thing.

The air is full of mellow sounds;
The wet hill-heads are bright;
And, down the fall or fragrant grounds,
The deep ways flame with light.

A rose-red space of stream I see
Past banks of tender fern:
A radiant brook, unknown to me
Beyond its upper turn.

The singing silver life I hear,
Whose home is in the green
Far folded woods of fountains clear
Where I have never been.

Ah, brook above the upper bend,
I often long to stand
Where you in soft cool shades descend
From the untrodden Land!

Ah, folded woods that hide the grace
Of moss and torrents strong,
I often wish to know the face
Of that which sings your song!

But I may linger long, and look!
Till night is over all.
My eyes will never see the brook
Or sweet strange waterfall.

The world is round me with its heat
And toil and cares that tire;
I cannot with my feeble feet
Climb after my desire.

But, on the lap of lands unseen,
Within a secret zone,
There shines diviner gold and green
Than man has ever known.

And where the silver waters sing,
Down hushed and holy dells,
The flower of a celestial Spring—
A tenfold splendour dwells.

Yea, in my dream of fall and brook
By far sweet forests furled,
I see that light for which I look
In vain through all the world.

The glory of a larger sky
On slopes of hills sublime
That speak with God and Morning, high
Above the ways of Time!

Ah! haply, in this sphere of change
Where shadows spoil the beam,
It would not do to climb that range
And test my radiant Dream.

The slightest glimpse of yonder plane,
Untrodden and alone,
Might wholly kill that nameless grace
The charm of the Unknown.

And, therefore, though I look and long,
Perhaps the lot is bright
Which keeps the river of the song
A beauty out of sight.

HENRY KENDALL, in *Sydney Mail*.

HOW WE CAME DOWN THE FIRST CATARACT OF THE NILE.

At first we went very well, and were beautifully steered first from one rock, then from another, until we came to *the* Gate. The crew raised their oars, and the dahabeah pitched straight down. The rush and power of the water was awful; the only sound, for every one held his breath for the moment. All would have been well had the cataract folk stuck to their oars and rowed on the left to get the better of the water the instant the boat regained its level, for there is only just space enough to clear Scylla and Charybdis, and all depends upon the work of a minute. But the pilot steered badly, the crew saw it, lost their presence of mind, and dropped their oars, and scampered like monkeys up the rigging as the water dashed over us, and bump we went against one rock, then bump against another; despairing shrieks re-echoed through the boat and all flew to the bows; the gentlemen, both passengers and visitors from another dahabeah who had come to see the fun, all helping to bale. We women kind, thinking it a temporary delay, an ordinary bumping, took out our paints and began sketching the wreck of the Sultana as it lay before us. I had just scrawled "7.30. We have bumped," under mine, when up came one of the gentlemen, gun-case in hand, saying, "Get anything you really care for; we may have to leave the boat." A few seconds after, up rushed the gentleman, crying, "The water is gaining rapidly; come instantly!" We shall never forget the scene. Oh! the yells, the screams, the confusion! The one thought of our crew proper was to save themselves and their goods. The dragoman turned out the sailors from the felucca (small boat) to make room for us, and in we scrambled, and in a few moments we were all landed.—Lady Sophia Palmer in the *Quiver*.

A RAT HUNTERS' BATTUE.

Some very excellent sport has been afforded during the last few days in the very heart of the French capital without one in a thousand of the inhabitants being in the least aware of what was going on. It appears that since the siege, when rats' flesh was at a premium and the rodents were nearly exterminated in the crusade carried on against them, these animals increased prodigiously, until the great drains which run beneath the streets of Paris had begun to swarm with them. So numerous and bold had the brutes become that it was not uncommon of an evening to see them appearing at the mouth of the peepholes leading down to the sewers, and scampering about over the roadway, thence doubtless making their way into many a cellar or house, where a better living was to be had than in the Stygian regions below. Accordingly the municipal authorities, upon whom the care of the sewers devolved, resolved upon a *chasse en regol*. A good deal of skill was displayed in planning the campaign, which was evidently organised by experienced sportsmen. In the first place a pack of no less than a hundred ratting dogs was collected—terriers of all sorts and sizes, a whole host of those strange curs in which Paris abounds. They were taken down to a spot just below where one of the main drains is joined by a number of affluents; but here they were held carefully back till the critical moment had arrived. Then a grating was placed across the sewer so as to intercept the rats on their way down, and at the same time a whole army of drain men was sent up into the upper passages to act as beaters. As the unearthly sounds of these men echoed along the vaults the rats began to come down in their regiments, scampering, swimming, and diving along the passages as best they could. The grating formed an effectual barrier; and then the pack was let loose, imparting a new and much more hideous element of noise and death into this subterranean pandemonium.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [947

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds	£11,379,944.
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government	£ 2,139,388.
Income for year 1883	£ 2,717,599.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
1109]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
156 & 158, BROADWAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to take applications for LIFE INSURANCE at reduced rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August 1884. [1115

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [17

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ¾ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [731

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877. IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [192

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED) $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [554

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [13

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [14

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ... at ¾ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns & Merchandise stored therein ... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

ON SALE:

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE).
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,080 ..... $5.00.
SMALL EDITION, pp. 684 ..... $3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Keelung.
Foochow.
Wênchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Seoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
VLADIVOSTOCK.
NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British.
French.
German
United States.
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Messag. Maritimes.
M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.
China Merchants'
China & Manila Co.
Siemssen & Co.
H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Scottish Oriental
Miscellaneous Coast Steamers.

JAPAN—
Do. Military Forces.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Turon.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.
GERMAN
United States.
H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Scottish Oriental
Miscellaneous Coast Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
ELEVEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED, AND SEVENTY THREE FOREIGNERS arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order; the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have again been increased in number. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Eclipses, Festivals, &c., &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
A Comparative Table of Money, Weights, Measures, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1884.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with China, Japan, or any of the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842—
" Tientsin, 1858—
" and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1851
" Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, various
Japan
Spain
Brazil
Peru
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATY WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
LEGAL—
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS—
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between United States and Corea, France and Annam, and several other items have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—
MACAO ..... Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW ..... Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW ..... Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER Ports ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI ..... Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA ..... Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA ..... Messrs. Kelly & Co.
MANILA ..... Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON ..... Messrs. Crettier & Co.
BANGKOK ..... Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
SINGAPORE ..... Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PENANG ..... Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO ..... Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
LONDON ..... Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON ..... Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON ..... Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRAN'CO ..... Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK ..... Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 26th January 1884.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 29th Sept., 1884.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$85.00 to 87.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$96.50 to 7.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$106.50 to 109.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$67.50 to 74.00
Chints, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.00 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 9½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32in. 3lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36in 3lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.68 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 5 to 6 rood, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 6 to 7 rood, per piece	$2.45 to 2.65
White Shirtings, 6½ to 8 rood, per piece	$2.80 to 3.30
White Shirtings, 600 rood, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 rood, per piece	$3.20 to 3.22
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.00 to 3.05
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, RBD, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$13.50 to 13.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, W B, per picul	$4.15 to 4.37
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.21 to 4.31
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$55.00 to 58.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$55.00 to 58.20
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$22.00 to 2.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche le Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 35.00
Beeswax, Japan, White, per picul	$17.50 to 17.50
Beeswax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Beeswax, White, per picul	$72.50 to 73.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,050 to 3,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 780
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 200
Bêche-de-Mer, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.00
Camphor, crude, per picul	
Camphor, Refined, per picul	
Cardamoms, Superior	
Cardamoms, Inferior, per picul	
Cloves, per picul	
Coals, Afoun, per ton	
Coals, English steam, per ton	
Coals, Sydney, per ton	
Coffee, per picul	
Copper, Sheathing, Japan	
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	
Copper, Nails, per picul	
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	
Cotton Seeds, Siam	
Cuttlefish, Japan	
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul	
Cuttlefish, Chinchow, per picul	
Dates, Black, per picul	
Dates, Red, per picul	
Dried Lily Flowers	
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	
Fungus	
Plants, per picul	
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul	
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per picul	
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	
Hams, Superior, per picul	
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	
Hemp, Siam, per picul	
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	
Mushrooms, per picul	
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	
Musk, per picul	
Musk, Tonquin, per picul	
Musk, Tibet, per picul	
Musk, Kabardine, per picul	
Musk, Assam, per picul	
Musk, Cabarga, per picul	
Musk, Pod, per picul	
Musk, Pod, per picul	
Musk, Pod